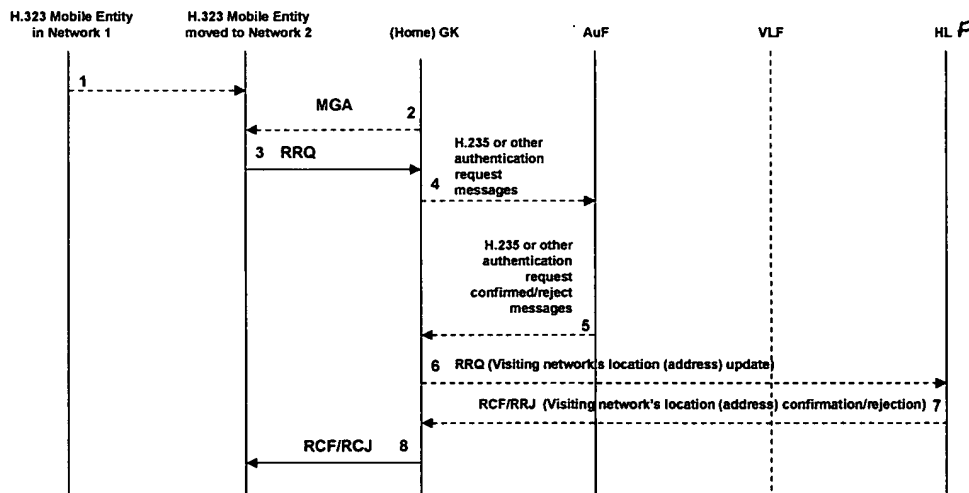


Figure 1: Intra-Zone Mobility Management



Notes: 1. Existing RRQ, RCF, and RRJ messages need to be extended to support mobility as proposed in Reference 2.
2. New messages like MGA need to be defined as proposed in Reference 2.

Figure 2: Information Flows for Location Updates for Roaming within the Home Zone

3.2.4 Distributed HLF Function

The distributed HLF function is a key component of the distributed location update management architecture. It is responsible for maintaining the HLF function across multiple zones.

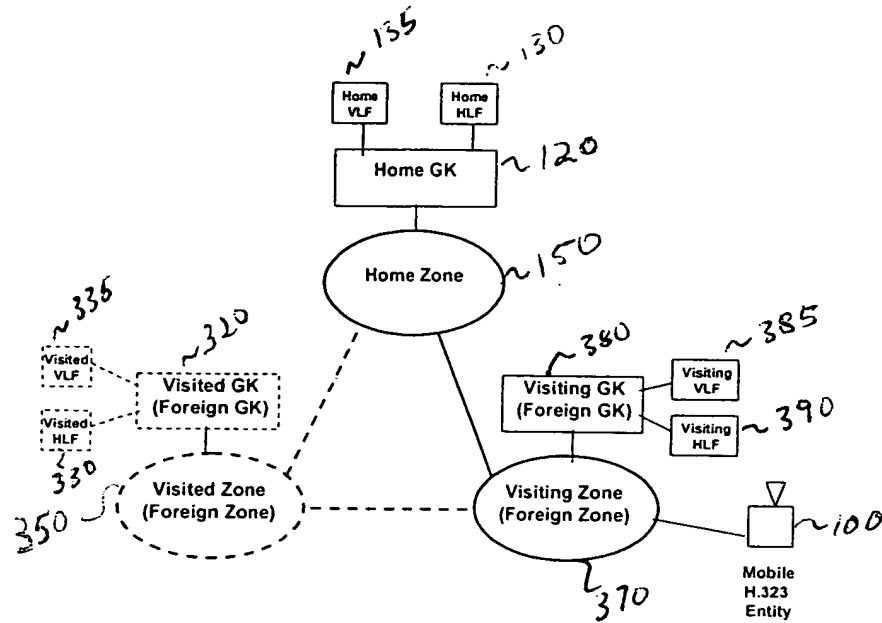


Figure 3: Location Update Management Architecture with Distributive HLF Architecture

Figure 3 shows an example how a mobile H.323 entity can roam from one zone to another and how the system keeps a record of the entity's location. We are describing a scenario where a mobile H.323 entity moves from a visited (foreign) zone to a visiting (foreign) zone.

Figure 4: Location Update Management Information Flows with Distributive HLF Architecture

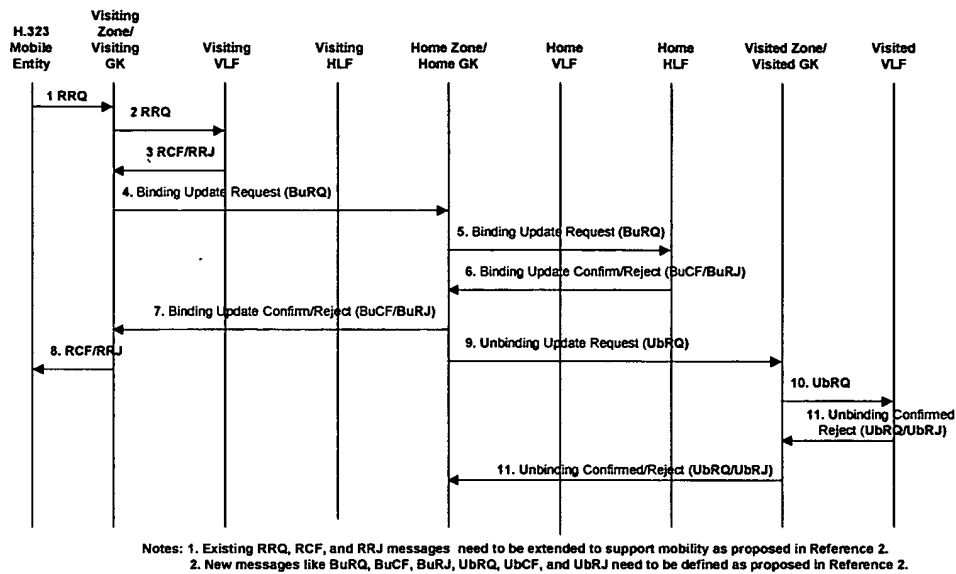


Figure 4: Location Update Management Information Flows with Distributive HLF Architecture

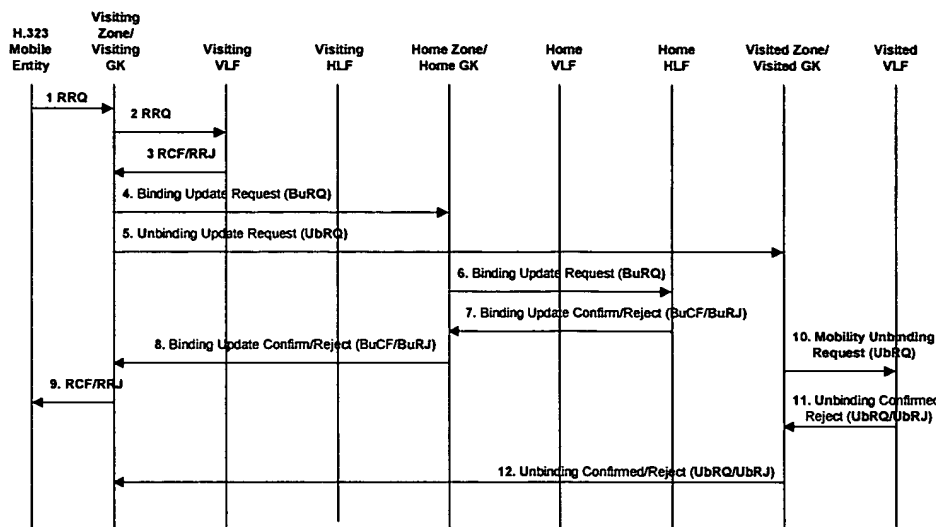


Figure 5: Smooth Location Updates for Signaling Flow Optimization

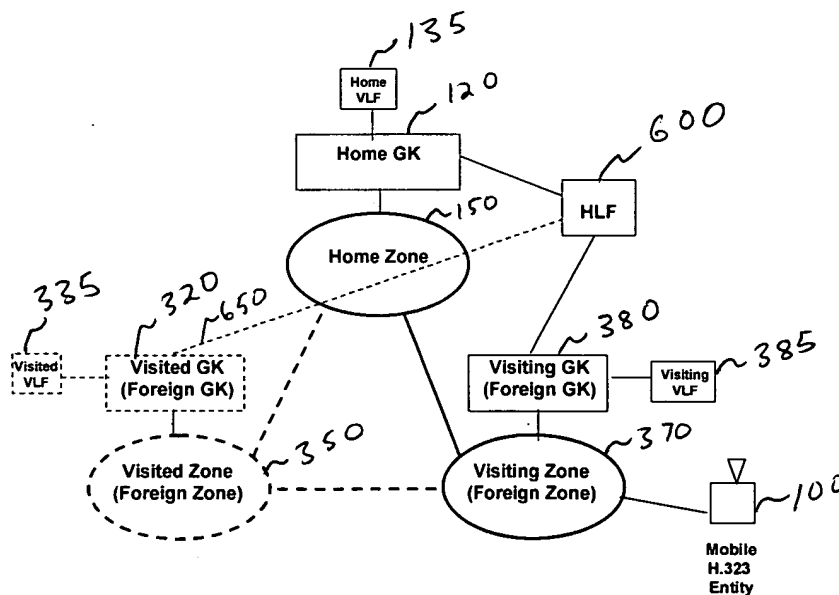


Figure 6: Mobility Management Architecture sharing a single HLF Database in a given Administrative Domain

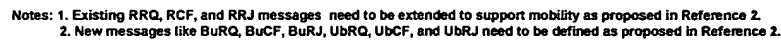
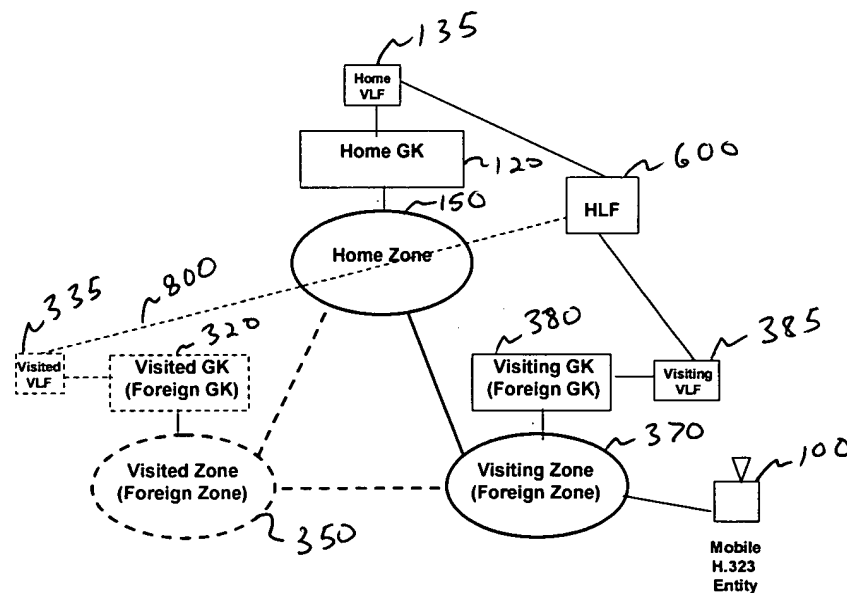
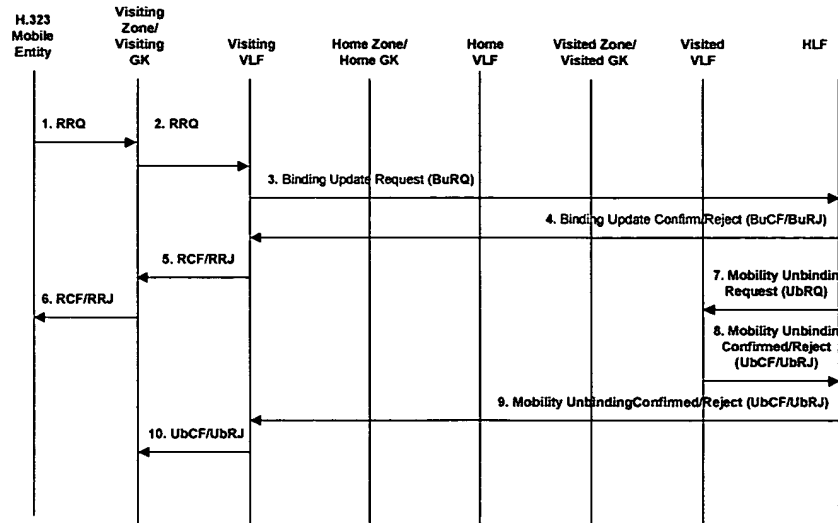


Figure 8: Mobility Management Architecture sharing a single HLF Database in a given Administrative Domain (Communications with HLF done via VLF only)





Notes: 1. Existing RRQ, RCF, and RRJ messages need to be extended to support mobility as proposed in Reference 2.
 2. New messages like BuRQ, BuCF, BuRJ, UbRQ, UbCF, and UbRJ need to be defined as proposed in Reference 2.

Figure 9: Location Update Management Information Flows with Centralized HLF Architecture in an Administrative Domain where Communications with the HLF are done via the VLFs only